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lunchroom facilities that are readily accessible to beryllium workers, and ensure that tables for eating are free of beryllium, and that no worker in a lunchroom facility is exposed at any time to beryllium at or above the action level.

- (2) The responsible employer must assure that beryllium workers do not enter lunchroom facilities with protective work clothing or equipment unless the surface beryllium has been removed from clothing and equipment by HEPA vacuuming or other method that removes beryllium without dispersing it.
- (e) The change rooms or areas, shower and handwashing facilities, and lunchroom facilities must comply with 29 CFR 1910.141, Sanitation.

§850.28 Respiratory protection.

- (a) The responsible employer must establish a respiratory protection program that complies with the respiratory protection program requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134, Respiratory Protection.
- (b) The responsible employer must provide respirators to, and ensure that they are used by, all workers who:
- (1) Are exposed to an airborne concentration of beryllium at or above the action level, or
- (2) Are performing tasks for which analyses indicate the potential for exposures at or above the action level.
- (c) The responsible employer must include in the respiratory protection program any beryllium-associated worker who requests to use a respirator for protection against airborne beryllium, regardless of measured exposure levels.
- (d) The responsible employer must select for use by workers:
- (1) Respirators approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) if NIOSH-approved respirators exist for a specific DOE task; or
- (2) Respirators that DOE has accepted under the DOE Respiratory Protection Acceptance Program if NIOSH-approved respirators do not exist for specific DOE tasks.

§ 850.29 Protective clothing and equipment.

- (a) The responsible employer must provide protective clothing and equipment to beryllium workers and ensure its appropriate use and maintenance, where dispersible forms of beryllium may contact worker's skin, enter openings in workers' skin, or contact workers' eyes, including where:
- (1) Exposure monitoring has established that airborne concentrations of beryllium are at or above the action level;
- (2) Surface contamination levels measured or presumed prior to initiating work are above the level prescribed in §850.30:
- (3) Surface contamination levels results obtained to confirm housekeeping efforts are above the level prescribed in \$850.30; and
- (4) Any beryllium-associated worker who requests the use of protective clothing and equipment for protection against airborne beryllium, regardless of measured exposure levels.
- (b) The responsible employer must comply with 29 CFR 1910.132, Personal Protective Equipment General Requirements, when workers use personal protective clothing and equipment.
- (c) The responsible employer must establish procedures for donning, doffing, handling, and storing protective clothing and equipment that:
- (1) Prevent beryllium workers from exiting areas that contain beryllium with contamination on their bodies or their personal clothing; and
- (2) Include beryllium workers exchanging their personal clothing for full-body protective clothing and footwear before they begin work in regulated areas.
- (d) The responsible employer must ensure that no worker removes beryllium-contaminated protective clothing and equipment from areas that contain beryllium, except for workers authorized to launder, clean, maintain, or dispose of the clothing and equipment.
- (e) The responsible employer must prohibit the removal of beryllium from protective clothing and equipment by blowing, shaking, or other means that may disperse beryllium into the air.
- (f) The responsible employer must ensure that protective clothing and